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**Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to
the Montreal Protocol on Substances
that Deplete the Ozone Layer**
Quito, 5–9 November 2018

Issues for discussion by and information for the attention of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

Note by the Secretariat

I. Introduction

1. The present note sets out an overview of the substantive issues on the provisional agenda for the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. Section II provides an overview of the preparatory segment and section III the high-level segment. For each agenda item a brief summary of the background is given, particularly on the relevant discussion that took place during the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, held in Vienna from 11 to 14 July 2018.

2. Further information on some agenda items will be provided in the addendum to the present note when relevant additional information becomes available, mainly comprising the reports and updates by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and their subsidiary bodies, including on the final evaluation of critical-use nominations for methyl bromide; laboratory and analytical procedures (decision XXVI/5); energy efficiency (decision XXIX/10); and an update on progress, if any, on the issue of halons (decision XXIX/8). The addendum will provide summaries of those reports.

II. Overview of items on the agenda for the preparatory segment (5–7 November 2018)

A. Opening of the preparatory segment (item 1 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

3. The preparatory segment of the meeting is scheduled to be opened at 10 a.m. on Monday, 5 November 2018, at the Quorum Quito Convention Centre located at Urb. Santa Lucía, pasaje A y Vía Interoceánica, Paseo San Francisco Mall, Cumbayá, Quito.

4. The preparatory segment will be chaired jointly by Mr. Yaqoub Almatouq (Kuwait) and Ms. Cynthia Newberg (United States of America), the co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group.

5. Participants are encouraged to pre-register online through the online registration system. The link to the registration system was provided in the emails sent to the parties and organizations on 30 and 31 July 2018, respectively, containing also the link to the invitation letter and detailed instructions on the registration process. Pre-registered participants will receive priority passes by email a week before the meeting. Upon presenting the priority pass at the registration desk at the meeting venue, either in hard copy or electronic format on a handheld device, they will be issued a meeting

badge. Additional information about the registration process and the logistics of the meeting can be found in an information note prepared by the Secretariat and available at: http://conf.montreal-protocol.org/meeting/mop/mop30/.

6. On-site registration will start at 8 a.m. on Saturday, 3 November 2018, and thereafter at 8 a.m. every day for the duration of the meeting. However, participants are encouraged to pre-register well in advance of the meeting via the Secretariat's online registration system.

7. In addition, as the meetings will be virtually paperless, participants are urged to bring their own laptops and handheld devices for accessing meeting documents and information.

Statements by representatives of the Government of Ecuador and the United Nations Environment Programme (items 1 (a) and (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

8. Welcoming statements will be made by representatives of the Government of Ecuador and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

B. Organizational matters (item 2 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

1. Adoption of the agenda of the preparatory segment (item 2 (a) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

9. The provisional agenda for the preparatory segment is set out in section I of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/1 and will be before the parties for adoption. The parties may wish to adopt the agenda, including any items that they may agree to raise under item 17 on "Other matters".

2. Organization of work (item 2 (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

10. Under item 2 (b), the co-chairs are expected to present a proposal to the parties on how they wish to proceed with the work on the items on the agenda.

C. Budget of the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol and financial reports (item 3 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

11. The budget of the Montreal Protocol is considered annually by the Meeting of the Parties. In accordance with decision XXIX/24 of the Twenty-Ninth Meeting of the Parties, results-based budgets are provided for 2018, 2019 and 2020 together with the budgets for those years presented in the traditional format to enable comparison. Furthermore, the budgets for 2019 and 2020 are presented according to two scenarios: (i) the proposed scenarios which reflect the needs foreseen; and (ii) the zero nominal growth scenarios pegged to the proposed revised budget for 2018.

12. The budgets are set out in two documents:

(a) Document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/4 presents the proposed revision to the approved budget for 2018 and proposed budgets for 2019 and 2020 in the traditional format, which is by cost category;

(b) Document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/4/Add.1 presents the results-based budgets and work programmes for 2018, based on the proposed revised 2018 budget, as well as for 2019 and 2020 under the two scenarios, proposed and zero nominal growth. The mandate of the Secretariat as well as its 2018 workplan formed the foundation for determining the objectives and expected accomplishments which, in turn, were the basis for the associated, detailed costing in terms of staff and non-staff costs.

13. The financial reports for the trust funds for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the Montreal Protocol are set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/5.

14. Some of the key issues for consideration by the parties include the following:

(a) The revised 2018 budget, the budgets for 2019 and 2020, and the contributions by the parties;

(b) The forecasted cash balance at the end of 2018 and possible options for reducing it;

(c) The format for the presentation of future budgets, taking into consideration the advantages and disadvantages of annual results-based budgeting.

15. Under item 3 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment, the parties are expected to establish a budget committee to deliberate on and recommend a draft decision on the budget for adoption, as appropriate, during the high-level segment. A placeholder decision is set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/3 as draft decision XXX/[BB].

D. Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol to phase down hydrofluorocarbons (item 4 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

1. Data reporting under Article 7 and related issues (item 4 (a) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

16. At the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, a contact group was established to further consider the issues related to the reporting of data under Article 7, including the timeline for the reporting of baseline data for hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) by parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 (Article 5 parties); the global-warming-potential (GWP) values for HCFC-141 and HCFC-142; and the revised data reporting forms and associated instructions, including the reporting of HFC mixtures and blends. The contact group was co-chaired by Mr. Martin Sirois (Canada) and Mr. Zhifeng Zhong (China).

17. On the issue of GWP values for HCFC-141 and HCFC-142, the contact group agreed that the Ozone Secretariat be instructed to use the GWP values of HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b for HCFC-141 and HCFC-142, respectively, when calculating the HFC baselines of affected parties, given the fact that HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b represented the most commercially viable isomers of those substances. The group also agreed that the parties affected by the unavailability of appropriate data reporting forms in the past would not request changes to their past HCFC baselines, but instead the quantities reported as HCFC-141 and HCFC-142 would be considered as HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b, respectively, for the purpose of calculating HFC baselines.

18. On the issue of the timeline for reporting of baseline data by Article 5 parties, the contact group agreed that Article 5 parties should report real rather than estimated baseline data for HFCs. However, when that data was not available, language such as "deferral of non-compliance" should be avoided, as that could imply that the party concerned was not in compliance with its obligations under the Kigali Amendment. The group agreed to try to find a different way forward, and interested parties would provide text which could be posted on the contact group's page on the meeting portal to allow for further discussion at the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties.

19. On the issue of GWP values of HCFC-123 and HCFC-124, the contact group agreed that the matter would best be addressed through a decision of the Meeting of the Parties, and that interested parties would aim to draft appropriate text.

20. On the issue of data reporting of HFC-23 emissions, the contact group agreed that the reporting forms should not be restricted only to emissions but should include other information. At the request of the contact group, the Secretariat provided during the meeting a revised version of the relevant data reporting form (form 6) on the contact group's site on the meeting portal. Interested parties were invited to submit comments on the form to the Secretariat. By the time of the preparation of the present note, the Secretariat had received comments from one party. An update on this matter will be included, together with the revised reporting forms and guide, in the note to be prepared by the Secretariat on data reporting issues (UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/8).

21. The parties may wish to continue discussions on these matters during the preparatory segment and make recommendations on the way forward as appropriate, including draft decisions for consideration and possible adoption at the high-level segment.

2. Destruction technologies for controlled substances (decision XXIX/4) (item 4 (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

22. At the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel presented its report[1] and supplementary report[2], on destruction technologies for controlled substances providing: (a) an assessment of the destruction technologies as specified in the annex to decision XXIII/12 with a view to confirming their applicability to HFCs; and (b) a review of any other technology for possible inclusion in the list of approved destruction technologies in relation to controlled substances. The report had taken into account relevant information submitted by the parties, in accordance with the decision.

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[1] Technology and Economic Assessment Panel. April 2018. Decision XXIX/4 Task Force Report on Destruction Technologies for Controlled Substances (volume 2), and annex: submissions by parties in response to decision XXIX/4 on destruction technologies.

[2] Technology and Economic Assessment Panel. May 2018. Supplement to the April 2018 Decision XXIX/4 TEAP Task Force Report on Destruction Technologies for Controlled Substances, and its corrigendum.

23. Following an initial discussion on the matter, a contact group was established, co-chaired by Ms. Bitul Zulhasni (Indonesia) and Mr. Ralph Brieskorn (Netherlands). The contact group considered a draft revised table of destruction technologies provided by the Panel's task force, focusing on the technologies with high potential for approval. Several parties were of the view that destruction and removal efficiency should be the key element in determining the technologies to be approved by parties for the destruction of HFCs, while other emissions criteria should be regulated at the national and regional levels. The Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its task force agreed to provide additional information at the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties, including on CO_2 emissions associated with the energy consumption of those technologies. The contact group had encouraged parties to discuss those issues bilaterally in advance of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties. The addendum to the present note will include a summary of the additional information provided by the Panel and its task force.

24. The parties may wish to continue the discussions on the matter during the preparatory segment and make recommendations on the way forward as appropriate, including a draft decision for consideration and possible adoption at the high-level segment.

3. Progress by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund in the development of guidelines for financing the phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons (decision XXVIII/2) (item 4 (c) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

25. At the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties, the parties recognized that the Kigali Amendment maintained the Multilateral Fund as the financial mechanism and that sufficient additional financial resources would be provided by parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 (non-Article 5 parties) to offset costs arising out of HFC obligations for Article 5 parties, as reflected in decision XXVIII/2. In paragraph 10 of that decision, the parties requested the Executive Committee to develop, within two years of the adoption of the Amendment, guidelines for financing the phase-down of HFC consumption and production, and to present those guidelines for the parties' views and input before their finalization by the Executive Committee.

26. The Executive Committee has been working on the various elements of the guidelines since its seventy-seventh meeting, held in November 2016, including at its eighty-first meeting, held in June 2018. As a result of the discussions, the Executive Committee has developed a draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs and agreed to include text related to the following elements of decision XXVIII/2: flexibility in implementation that enables parties to select their own strategies and priorities in sectors and technologies; cut-off dates for eligible capacity; second and third conversions; sustained aggregate reductions; categories of eligible incremental costs for the production, consumption manufacturing and refrigeration servicing sectors; and eligibility of Annex F substances subject to high-ambient-temperature exemptions. The Executive Committee agreed not to include text on "other costs" in the template as any other identified cost items emanating as a result of the conversion to low-GWP alternatives could be added later. The Executive Committee also agreed that it would continue to use the draft template of the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/58, annex XII) and the list of outstanding elements for further discussion (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/81/58, annex XIII) as the working documents for discussions at the eighty-second and other future meetings, noting that additional elements could be added as required.

27. In relation to the element on the "consumption manufacturing sector", in addition to agreeing on the categories of eligible incremental cost, the Executive Committee discussed cost-effectiveness thresholds. While the application of the cost-effectiveness thresholds for the phase-out of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) would simplify the discussions on the cost guidelines for the phase-down of HFCs, the same thresholds were not necessarily applicable for HFCs. Moreover, there was limited experience at the Fund in phasing out HFCs in certain sectors, and the associated incremental costs might differ from the costs associated with phasing out other controlled substances. Accordingly, the Executive Committee decided to consider approving a limited number of HFC-related projects in the manufacturing sector only, to gain experience in the incremental capital costs and incremental operating costs that might be associated with phasing down HFCs, and approved criteria to consider those proposals. Implementation of those projects would inform the discussions to determine cost-effectiveness thresholds. To date, seven such projects have been approved, resulting in the phase-out of 837.45 tonnes of HFCs (1,339,364 tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent).

28. In relation to the refrigeration servicing sector, in addition to agreeing on the categories of eligible incremental costs, the Executive Committee requested the Fund secretariat to prepare, in cooperation with bilateral and implementing agencies, a preliminary document on all aspects related to

the refrigeration servicing sector that support the HFC phase-down, for submission to the Committee at its eighty-second meeting.

29. A brief summary of the status of the progress made on some of the other elements is provided below:

(a) Sustained aggregate reductions: the Executive Committee will continue to work to develop a methodology for establishing the starting point for sustained aggregate reductions under the Kigali Amendment for the HFC consumption and production sectors, including by considering a preliminary information document at its eighty-second meeting;

(b) Energy-efficiency: the Executive Committee will consider the results of parties' deliberations at the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group as well as the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties in relation to the updated final report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on issues related to energy efficiency in response to decision XXIX/10;

(c) Capacity-building to address safety: the Executive Committee will further consider the matter of prioritization of technical assistance and capacity-building to address safety issues associated with alternatives with low-GWP and zero-GWP for all sectors;

(d) Disposal of ozone-depleting substances: the Executive Committee will further consider issues related to funding the cost-effective management of stockpiles of used or unwanted controlled substances, including through destruction.

30. It is expected that a presentation will be given by the Chair of the Executive Committee to the preparatory segment of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties, to enable discussion of the progress on the guidelines so that the parties may provide their views and input. Parties may wish to make recommendations on the way forward as appropriate.

4. Status of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol (item 4 (d) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

31. The Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol was adopted in 2016 by decision XXVIII/1 at the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. The Amendment will enter into force on 1 January 2019, having fulfilled the condition that at least 20 instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the Amendment are deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations before that date by parties to the Protocol.[3] At the time of preparing the present note, 42 parties had ratified the Amendment.

32. Document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/INF/1, to be issued closer to the start of the meeting, will set out the status of ratification by the parties, and any further update will be provided at the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties itself.

33. Placeholder draft decision XXX/[--], which records the status of ratification at the time of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties and urges further ratification by parties, is set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/3.

E. Future availability of halons and their alternatives (decision XXIX/8) (item 5 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

34. During the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Halons Technical Options Committee provided a report on progress in the implementation of decision XXIX/8 on future availability of halons and their alternatives. Parties were informed of the establishment of an informal working group under the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to determine the uses and emissions of halon 1301 within civil aviation fire protection systems. They were also informed of the Committee's interaction with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) to assess the quantity of halons installed on merchant ships and the quantity and quality of halons being recovered from ship-breaking activities, including the possibility of a more formal relationship with IMO to support that and other ozone-related activities.

35. The Open-ended Working Group discussed the possibility of concluding a memorandum of understanding with IMO, as suggested by the Organization, in order to be better able to assess the relevant information. The importance of obtaining such information was underscored and the possible involvement of the parties in concluding such a memorandum was discussed. The need to continue working on the collection and recycling of halons, including expediting their transfer across national borders, was also mentioned.

[3] See article IV, entry into force, Kigali Amendment

36. At the request of one party, informal consultations on the matter took place in the margins of the meeting but no concrete proposal emerged as a result.

37. The parties may wish to continue discussing the matter during the preparatory segment and make recommendations on a way forward as appropriate. Any updates on the issue that may be provided by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on progress made in the informal working group established under ICAO, as requested in decision XXIX/8, will be included in the addendum to the present note.

F. Issues related to exemptions under Articles 2A–2I of the Montreal Protocol (item 6 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

1. Nominations for critical-use exemptions for methyl bromide for 2019 and 2020 (item 6 (a) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

38. At the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee presented its report[4] and the interim recommendations on the nominations for critical-use exemptions put forward by parties, comprising two nominations each from two Article 5 parties (Argentina and South Africa) for 2019, and one nomination each from two non-Article 5 parties (Australia and Canada) for 2020 and 2019, respectively. Several parties made statements regarding the nominations and the Committee's interim recommendations thereon. The nominating parties and other interested parties met with the Committee bilaterally in the margins of the meeting to discuss the interim recommendations in more detail.

39. The Committee is expected to produce a final report on the evaluation of the nominations taking into account any additional information provided by the nominating parties during bilateral meetings and after the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group. The final report of the Committee will be posted on the meeting portal in due course and its final recommendations will be summarized in the addendum to the present note.

40. In the meantime, the interim recommendations of the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee that were presented and considered at the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group are reproduced in the following table.

Summary of the nominations for 2019 and 2020 critical-use exemptions for methyl bromide submitted in 2018 and the interim recommendations of the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee

(Tonnes)*

Party	*Nomination for 2019*	*Interim recommendation for 2019*	*Nomination for 2020*	*Interim recommendation for 2020*
Parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and sector				
1. Australia				
Strawberry runners			28.98	[26.08][a]
2. Canada				
Strawberry runners	5.261	[4.735][b]		
Subtotal	**5.261**	**[4.735]**	**28.98**	**[26.08]**
Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and sector				
3. Argentina				
Tomato	44.4	25.60][c]		
Strawberry fruit	27.1	[15.71][d]		
4. South Africa				
Mills	2.0	[0.30][e]		
Structures	45.0	[29.93][f]		
Subtotal	**118.5**	**[71.54]**		
Total	**123.761**	**[76.275]**	**28.98**	**[26.08]**

* Tonne = metric ton

[4] Technology and Economic Assessment Panel. May 2018. Evaluation of 2018 Critical-Use Nominations for Methyl Bromide and Related Matters. Interim Report (vol. 4).

[a] The nominated amount has been reduced by 10 per cent based on the recognition that the critical-use nomination is for 2020 and that non-chemical alternatives (soilless culture) for runner production are in widespread use in many countries for the production of high plant health status runners. Chemical alternatives continue to be trialled but results that are sufficient to allow acceptance by the certification authorities will probably not be available until after 2020.

[b] The nominated amount has been reduced by 10 per cent to account for the adoption of substrate production for foundation stock and the adoption of suitable varieties that will have a positive impact on subsequent generations.

[c] The nominated amount has been reduced by 42 per cent, based on a lower dosage rate (reduced from 26.0 to 15.0 g/m^2) for the adoption of barrier films (e.g., totally impermeable film (TIF)) for the nominated area of 258 ha, in accordance with the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee's standard presumptions.

[d] The nominated amount has been reduced by 42 per cent, based on the adoption of barrier films (e.g., TIF), which will decrease dosage rates from 26 to 15.0 g/m^2 for a final year of a three-year adoption period.

[e] The recommendation represents a reduction of 90 per cent from the approved amount of the critical-use exemption for 2018 for pest control in the three specific nominated mills. It is based on an amount of methyl bromide sufficient for a single fumigation per year per mill at 20 g/m^3 (Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee standard presumption) as a further transitional measure to allow time for adoption and optimization of alternatives in an integrated pest management system, with phase-in of sulfuryl fluoride if desired.

[f] The recommendation represents a 33.49 per cent reduction of the amount requested, and a reduction of 30 per cent of the approved amount in 2018 for this sector, for the party to begin the implementation of control with sulfuryl fluoride in 2019 since the registration has been approved in 2018.

2. Development and availability of laboratory and analytical procedures that can be performed without using controlled substances under the Protocol (decision XXVI/5) (item 6 (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

41. At the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel stated that the Panel and its Medical and Chemicals Technical Options Committee were preparing a report in response to decision XXVI/5 on the development and availability of laboratory and analytical procedures that could be performed without using controlled substances, in time for consideration by the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties. In the discussion, one representative acknowledged the challenges faced by the Committee in obtaining consistent up-to-date information on standards applicable to the laboratory and analytical uses of ozone-depleting substances and urged parties to gather information and provide it to the Committee to help it finalize its report.

42. The Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its Medical and Chemicals Technical Options Committee is expected to present its report on the matter at the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties. The report will be posted on the meeting portal when finalized and the Secretariat will provide a summary of the report in the addendum to the present note.

3. Process agents (item 6 (c) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

43. At the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its Medical and Chemicals Technical Options Committee presented its report[5] on the review of process agent information submitted by relevant parties on the quantities of ozone-depleting substances produced or imported for process-agent applications, on make-up, on levels of emissions and on containment technologies. The recommendations of the Panel and its Committee were to:

(a) Remove from the latest version of table A of decision X/14 (contained under decision XXIX/7) of the use of CFC-113 in the preparation of perfluoropolyether diols;

(b) Update the same table by the removal of the European Union from under the application "recovery of chlorine by tail gas absorption from chlor-alkali production";

(c) Reduce the quantities of make-up/consumption and maximum emission levels contained in table B of decision X/14 (contained under decision XXIII/7) to take into account the process-agent uses and emissions currently reported.

44. The parties may wish to discuss the issue during the preparatory segment and recommend a way forward, including a draft decision, as appropriate, for consideration and possible adoption at the high-level segment.

[5] Technology and Economic Assessment Panel. May 2018. Progress Report (vol. 3).

G. Linkages between hydrochlorofluorocarbons and hydrofluorocarbons in transitioning to low-global-warming-potential alternatives (item 7 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

45. During the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the representative of Saudi Arabia introduced the issue of linkages between hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) in transitioning to low-global-warming-potential alternatives. He said that the aim was to agree on a clear and actionable way forward with regard to the concerns that had been expressed by parties regarding the availability of suitable technology and substances to carry out the transition to alternatives to HCFCs and HFCs with low-global-warming potential, in particular to avoid double conversions, and the need to develop a mechanism to make operational the provisions of paragraphs 6 to 8 of decision XXVIII/2 of the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties. With reference to the challenges his country faced, he called for a review of the HCFC-related implementation schedule and for the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to be requested to provide guidance in that regard.

46. In the discussion, several representatives mentioned the specific experiences and challenges that their countries faced and agreed on the need to discuss the matter further and to obtain more information thereon. The need to avoid double conversions was emphasized. There was acknowledgement that the discussions and any action taken should build on decision XXVIII/2, which provided a solid basis in that regard, and that decision XIX/6 should also be taken into account. Other issues that were raised as meriting further consideration included energy efficiency; the cost of natural refrigerants; related standards and norms; knowledge transfer for technicians and engineers; the adequacy of the supply of HCFCs; and stockpiles.

47. A contact group was established, co-chaired by Mr. Obed Baloyi (South Africa) and Mr. Philippe Chemouny (Canada). The contact group discussed the need for flexibility in avoiding double conversions from HCFCs where no lower-global-warming-potential alternatives were available, and identified ideas for further discussion such as measures to defer consideration of the compliance status of countries with high ambient temperatures in 2025 and 2026 for substances used in the specific refrigeration and air-conditioning subsectors listed in decision XXVIII/2, with the possibility of the extension of the measure for a further two years; extending that measure to other subsectors facing similar challenges; and, as a last resort, adjusting the HCFC phase-out schedules to avoid the need for double conversions. The group also suggested that for future discussions, it would be helpful to identify more precisely the anticipated scope and timing of the likely problems and encouraged parties to discuss the matter with affected parties. Requests to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel for more information on the alternative technologies available in different countries and regions were also discussed. The Working Group was informed that some parties were considering submitting proposals on flexibility measures to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties.

48. The parties may wish to continue the discussions during the preparatory segment and make recommendations on the way forward as appropriate.

H. Issues related to energy efficiency while phasing down hydrofluorocarbons (decision XXIX/10) (item 8 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

1. Report by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel on energy efficiency in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump sectors (item 8 (a) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

49. At the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel's task force on energy efficiency presented its report[6] on energy efficiency while phasing down HFCs, prepared in accordance with decision XXIX/10. In addition to the request to the Panel to prepare a report, in decision XXIX/10 the parties had requested the Secretariat to organize a workshop on energy efficiency opportunities while phasing down HFCs at the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group. Accordingly, the workshop had been held in Vienna on 9 and 10 July 2018.

[6] Technology and Economic Assessment Panel. May 2018. Decision XXIX/10 Task Force Report on issues related to energy efficiency while phasing down hydrofluorocarbons (vol. 5).

50. In accordance with the organization of work agreed upon by the Working Group, a general discussion on the issue of energy efficiency took place following the presentations on the report of the task force and on the outcome of the workshop, taking into account pertinent issues arising from both.

51. The further substantive discussions on the report of the Panel took place first in the context of an informal consultation and thereafter in a contact group, which was established to consider the issue of energy efficiency and, in particular, the report of the Panel and a conference room paper submitted by Rwanda on behalf of the African Group containing a draft decision on energy-efficient technologies (see subsection 2 below). The contact group was co-chaired by Mr. Leslie Smith (Grenada) and Mr. Patrick McInerney (Australia).

52. The contact group developed additional guidance on energy efficiency for the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, which is reproduced in annex I to the present document, without formal editing. The members of the Panel who attended the contact group discussions said that they would do their best to address, in the limited time available before the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties, both the additional guidance and the interventions made by parties during the plenary discussion on the issue.

53. It is expected that the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel will present its updated final report to the preparatory segment. Once it has been finalized, the updated report will be posted on the meeting portal and a summary of the report will be included in the addendum to the present note.

2. Access of parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol to energy-efficient technologies in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump sectors (item 8 (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

54. At the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the representative of Rwanda, on behalf of the African Group, introduced a draft decision, set out in a conference room paper, on the access of Article 5 parties to energy-efficient technologies in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump sectors. The draft decision sought to request financial support for Article 5 parties for the development and enforcement of policies and regulations to avoid the assembling and manufacturing of energy-inefficient equipment as well as its import; and for demonstration projects that would help inform discussions and decisions on maintaining energy efficiency in the servicing sector. The draft decision also requested the Executive Committee to develop guidelines for bulk procurement processes; the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to include in its annual reports updates on the cost and availability of lower-global-warming-potential refrigerants and energy-efficient equipment; and the implementing agencies to facilitate targeted training to assist in maintaining and enhancing the energy efficiency of refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump equipment.

55. As mentioned in paragraph 51 above, a contact group was established to discuss the report of the Panel on energy efficiency and the proposal by the African Group. The contact group discussed the draft decision and concluded that a number of elements in it were useful, but that further consideration was needed with regard to how they fitted into the framework of the Montreal Protocol and how they related to decision XXVIII/2, particularly paragraphs 16 and 22, and to the ongoing work of the Executive Committee. Further discussion of how the proponents foresaw the implementation of those elements was also required.

56. The Working Group agreed to forward the draft decision to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties for further consideration. The draft decision is set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/3 as draft decision XXX/[B]. The preparatory segment may wish to continue discussions on the matter and make recommendations on the way forward as appropriate.

I. Proposed adjustments to the Montreal Protocol on hydrochlorofluorocarbons for parties not operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol (item 9 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

57. At the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, two proposals for adjustments to the Montreal Protocol submitted for consideration by the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties were presented and discussed. As per the required procedure, the proposals had been received and communicated to the parties at least six months before the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties at which they would be proposed for adoption. One proposal had been submitted jointly by the Governments of Australia and Canada (UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/7) and the other by the Government of the United States (UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/6).

58. As was explained at the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the purpose of the joint proposal by Australia and Canada is to permit essential-use exemptions of HCFCs to be considered and authorized by meetings of the parties, by means of a process similar to that for other ozone-depleting substances, and particularly to ensure that HCFCs continue to be available for

laboratory and analytical uses after 2020. The proposal also seeks to extend the use of the existing 0.5 per cent servicing tail from 2020 to 2030 without increasing the amount of the servicing tail, to the servicing of fire protection equipment installed before 2020, in addition to refrigeration and air-conditioning. The proposal would amend paragraph 6 of Article 2F to permit possible HCFC essential uses by parties and paragraph 6 (a) and (b) of Article 2F to add fire protection equipment to the equipment permitted to be serviced with HCFCs after 2020.

59. As was also explained at the meeting, the proposal by the United States seeks to adjust the 0.5 per cent servicing tail for HCFCs from 1 January 2020 to 1 January 2030 to add coverage of the servicing of fire suppression equipment existing before 2020. The proposal would amend paragraph 6 (a) and (b) of Article 2F to expand the scope of the servicing tail which currently covers only existing refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, to include fire suppression equipment. The proposal would not increase the amount of the servicing tail.

60. During the meeting, a contact group was established, co-chaired by Ms. Laura Beron (Argentina) and Mr. Davinder Lail (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland). In the contact group as well as in the plenary discussions, the representative of the Russian Federation proposed that consideration be given to the inclusion of aerospace industry and medical applications in the adjustment to the Montreal Protocol to allow the use of HCFCs for such applications beyond 2020 within the currently allowed quantity for servicing.

61. The contact group discussed a number of issues, including whether there should be a single adjustment applying to both Article 5 and non-Article 5 parties; which sectors should be addressed, including whether fire protection or fire suppression, laboratory and analytical uses, and aerospace and medical uses should be included in the adjustment; whether the need for such uses could be addressed within the 0.5 per cent servicing tail or as essential-use exemptions, and which approach was best on the basis of the quantities available and the timescale for their continuing use; and whether the use of recycled HCFCs was sufficient to satisfy needs, especially given that some parties had said that it was not.

62. The Working Group agreed that the contact group would reconvene during the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to resume its work on the proposed adjustments and requested the Secretariat to prepare a consolidation of the two adjustment proposals and a summary of the issues discussed by the contact group to facilitate its further work at the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties. The requested document containing the consolidation and summary has been prepared by the Secretariat in consultation with the co-chairs of the contact group and it has been posted on the contact group's portal under the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group for the time being.

63. During the preparatory segment, parties may wish to reconvene the contact group to continue its consideration of the adjustment proposals, with a view to recommending a way forward as appropriate.

J. Unexpected emissions of trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11) (item 10 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

64. At the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the issue of global emissions of CFC-11 was included in the agenda under "other matters" and was discussed extensively. In order to facilitate a discussion by the parties, the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel provided background information on the increasing amounts of CFC-11 in the atmosphere due to unexpected emissions, and on some of the potential sources of CFC-11. Several parties made statements expressing concern and stating what actions they were taking and were prepared to take to address the matter.

65. During the plenary discussions, the representative of the United States of America introduced a conference room paper containing a draft decision on behalf of a group of parties.[7] A contact group, co-chaired by Ms. Annie Gabriel (Australia) and Mr. Agustín Sánchez Guevara (Mexico), was established to discuss the draft decision, taking into consideration the information and clarifications provided by the assessment panels, to discuss the issues to be addressed and action to be taken in the period before the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties; and to address the recent press reports on the global emissions of CFC-11.

[7] Albania, Argentina, the Bahamas, Barbados, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, the European Union, the Federated States of Micronesia, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Malaysia, Maldives, the Marshall Islands, Mexico, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Senegal, Switzerland, the United States of America and Vanuatu.

66. The contact group reached agreement on a revised version of the draft decision, and further agreed to encourage the parties and relevant institutions to take action on CFC-11 in the lead-up to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties. In particular, the group had requested the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to provide additional information to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties, to the extent possible and within their existing mandates, on CFC-11 emissions; the Secretariat to prepare a document summarizing any new scientific or technical information on CFC-11; and parties and scientific institutions to make available any monitoring data related to CFC-11. The Working Group agreed to forward the draft decision to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties for consideration for adoption.

67. During the preparatory segment, parties may wish to consider any additional information that may be provided by the Scientific Assessment Panel and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, and the Secretariat's summary of any additional new scientific or technical information on CFC-11. Parties may wish to recommend any further action, as appropriate, before forwarding the draft decision set out as draft decision XXX/[A] in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/3 to the high-level segment for consideration for adoption.

K. Issue raised by the United Arab Emirates on eligibility for financial and technical assistance (item 11 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

68. At the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the United Arab Emirates requested that the issue of its eligibility for financial and technical assistance from the Multilateral Fund be discussed under other matters. Accordingly, an item was included under other matters on "eligibility for financial and technical assistance".

69. The United Arab Emirates introduced the issue, requesting parties to consider its eligibility for support under the Multilateral Fund, especially in the light of the new commitments stemming from the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. Several representatives made interventions stating whether or not they supported the request and expressing their views on whether the mandate of the agenda item should be restricted to the case of the United Arab Emirates or be framed to consider the eligibility issue more broadly and not only in relation to the one party. The Working Group agreed that the United Arab Emirates would hold bilateral consultations in the margins of the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and that the issue would be taken up at the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties.

70. During the preparatory segment, the parties may wish to discuss the matter and recommend a way forward as appropriate.

L. Review of the terms of reference, composition and balance as well as fields of expertise required of the assessment panels and their subsidiary bodies (item 12 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

71. At the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, consideration of the issue of the review of the terms of reference of the assessment panels, and their composition and balance, in the light of the challenges to be faced in implementing the Kigali Amendment, was included under "other matters".

72. During the discussion, the key points raised included that the implementation of the Kigali Amendment would introduce a range of important issues to parties' deliberations and the assessment panels needed to have access to appropriate expertise, while not duplicating the work of other entities; that the panels should contain a balance of members from different regions and backgrounds so that the situations faced by all countries were considered; and that concerns could possibly be addressed through a less lengthy process, such as revising the matrix of the expertise needed by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, instead of conducting a comprehensive review of the terms of reference that could be time-consuming.

73. The representative of Saudi Arabia, on behalf of a group of parties,[8] introduced a conference room paper containing a draft decision requesting the Ozone Secretariat to prepare a document on the assessment panels and their subsidiary bodies, including the terms of reference, composition, balance and the fields of expertise required for the upcoming challenges related to the implementation of the Kigali Amendment, and invited the parties to provide input on the matter to the Secretariat.

[8] Bahrain, Egypt, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia and the United Arab Emirates.

74. The draft decision is set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/3 as draft decision XXX/[C] for consideration by the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties.

75. During the preparatory segment, the parties may wish to discuss the proposed draft decision and recommend a way forward as appropriate. In their discussions on the matter, the parties may also find useful the "matrix of needed expertise" mentioned in section M below as well as the information on the current composition of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its technical options committees that can be found in annex I to volume 3 of the Panel's 2018 report and in annex II to the present note.[9]

M. Consideration of senior expert and other nominations by parties to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (item 13 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

76. At the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the issue of senior expert nominations by the parties to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel was discussed. During the discussion, the important role of senior experts was recognized as enabling access by the Panel to unique expertise, but it was also recognized that the required balance between Article 5 and non-Article 5 experts did not exist. The need for parties to be more proactive in proposing appropriate nominations to enable the Panel to respond to their requests and the need of the Panel for expertise relevant to the implementation of the Kigali Amendment were also mentioned.

77. Informal discussions were also held, during which the participants said that, as a general principle, the parties should ensure that candidates held the expertise required by the Panel and propose and evaluate candidates on that basis as well as taking into account the principles of gender and regional balance; that the Panel should adapt to meet the needs for new areas of expertise under the Kigali Amendment, while ensuring continuity of expertise; and that it would be useful if the Panel presented their needs, as set out in the "matrix of needed expertise,"[10] to the parties, and played a more active role in identifying possible candidates.

78. In addition, at its fortieth meeting, the Open-ended Working Group, under agenda item 4 (e) on "organizational and other matters", considered the issue of Panel members whose terms would expire at the end of 2018. The list of those experts is reproduced in annex II to the present note, without formal editing. For ease of reference, the same annex also reproduces the paragraphs from the terms of reference of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, under decision XXIV/8, relevant to the nominations and appointment of the Panel's co-chairs and members. At the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group, the Co-Chair noted that any nomination for membership of the Panel could be submitted by a nominating party to the Secretariat in the form of a conference room paper, for consideration by the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties. The Co-Chair also drew attention to the importance of taking into consideration the "matrix of needed expertise" provided by the Panel. Information on any nominations of experts for the Panel that have been submitted by the parties to the Secretariat will be included in the addendum to the present note.

79. During the discussion, the parties also recognized and expressed appreciation for the comprehensive work carried out by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel with short deadlines and generally on a voluntary basis. In recognition of the heavy workload placed on the Panel, it was suggested that the Secretariat draw up a list of the current requirements of the Panel to produce reports and updates to facilitate a discussion on the matter at the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties. The list is set out in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/INF/6.

80. During the preparatory segment, the parties may wish to discuss the issue of nominations further, taking into consideration the "matrix of needed expertise" as well as the current workload of the Panel.

N. Consideration of the membership of Montreal Protocol bodies for 2019 (item 14 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

1. Members of the Implementation Committee (item 14 (a) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

81. Each year the Meeting of the Parties considers the membership of the Implementation Committee. In accordance with the non-compliance procedure adopted by the parties, the Committee consists of 10 parties, each of which selects an individual to represent it. Those parties are elected for

[9] Technology and Economic Assessment Panel, May 2018 Progress Report (volume 3).

[10] Ibid. and annex II to the present note.

two years on the basis of equitable geographical distribution – that is, two are elected to represent each of the regional groupings of African States, Asian-Pacific States, Eastern European States, Latin American and Caribbean States and Western European and other States. Committee members may serve two consecutive two-year terms.

82. The current members of the Committee are Australia, Chile, the Congo, Georgia, Jordan, Maldives, Paraguay, Poland, South Africa and the United Kingdom. Australia, Chile, Maldives, Poland and South Africa will complete the first year of their two-year terms in 2018; they will therefore continue as members for 2019. The Congo, Georgia, Jordan, Paraguay and the United Kingdom will conclude the second year of their first two-year terms in 2018 and will therefore have to be replaced or re-elected.

83. In accordance with decision XII/13, the Committee selects its President and Vice-President from among its members, through consultations among the Committee members during a Meeting of the Parties to ensure the continuity of the two offices. The Secretariat has included a placeholder draft decision on the matter in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/3 as draft decision XXX/[CC].

84. During the preparatory segment, the parties may wish to consult among themselves with the aim of nominating new Committee members. The Secretariat will include nominated parties in the draft decision for consideration and possible adoption, with any amendments that the parties may deem appropriate, during the high-level segment.

2. Members of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund (item 14 (b) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

85. The Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties will consider the membership of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund. In accordance with its terms of reference, the Executive Committee consists of seven members from Article 5 parties and seven members from non-Article 5 parties. For 2019, the seven members from Article 5 parties are expected to be selected from the regional groups as follows: two members from African States, two members from Asian-Pacific States, two members from Latin American and Caribbean States and one member to fill the seat that rotates among the regions (decision XVI/38), which for 2019 will be from the African States.

86. Each of the two groups of parties elects its Executive Committee members and reports their names to the Secretariat for endorsement by the Meeting of the Parties. In addition, the terms of reference of the Executive Committee call for the election from among the members of the Committee of a Chair and a Vice-Chair, who alternate each year between Article 5 parties and non-Article 5 parties. As representatives of Lebanon and Canada served as Chair and Vice-Chair, respectively, during 2018, the Article 5 parties will be expected to nominate the Vice-Chair for 2019 and the non-Article 5 parties will be expected to nominate the Chair.

87. The Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties will need to adopt a decision endorsing the selection of the new Committee members and taking note of the selection of the Committee's Chair and Vice-Chair for 2019. The Secretariat has prepared a placeholder draft decision on the matter in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/3 as draft decision XXX/[DD].

88. During the preparatory segment, the parties may wish to consult among themselves and consider the new composition of the Committee. The Secretariat will include nominated parties in the draft decision for consideration and possible adoption, with any amendments that the parties may deem appropriate, during the high-level segment.

3. Co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group (item 14 (c) of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

89. Each year the Meeting of the Parties selects one representative from among Article 5 parties and one representative from among non-Article 5 parties to serve as co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group in the subsequent year. In accordance with decision XXIX/23, Mr. Yaqoub Almatouq (Kuwait) and Ms. Cynthia Newberg (United States of America) have served as Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group in 2018. The Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties is expected to adopt a decision naming the co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group for 2019. The Secretariat has prepared a placeholder draft decision on the matter in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/3 as draft decision XXX/[EE].

90. The Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties may wish to consult as necessary and nominate the two persons to serve as the co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group in 2019, whose names can then be included in the draft decision for consideration and possible adoption during the high-level segment.

O. Compliance and data reporting issues: the work and recommended decisions of the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol (item 15 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

91. The President of the Implementation Committee will report on party compliance issues considered during the Committee's sixtieth meeting (held on 8 July 2018) and sixty-first meeting (to be held on 3 November 2018, immediately prior to the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties).

92. Any recommendations and draft decisions emanating from the Committee's meetings will be presented by the President for consideration and possible adoption by the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties.

P. Update on the situation of the Caribbean islands affected by hurricanes (decision XXIX/19) (item 16 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

93. At the Twenty-Ninth Meeting of the Parties held in 2017, the parties discussed the subject of the impact of the hurricanes on the ability of several Caribbean States to meet their obligations under the Montreal Protocol and adopted decision XXIX/19. The decision encouraged all parties to assist Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Cuba, Dominica and the Dominican Republic by controlling the export of ozone-depleting substances, and technologies dependent on them, to those countries, through the control of trade, as appropriate; requested the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to take into account the exceptional situation when considering projects; requested the implementing agencies to consider providing appropriate assistance in various areas; and requested the Implementation Committee to consider the difficulties faced by those countries if there were any cases of non-compliance by those countries. In recognition that the exceptional situation may continue beyond one year, the decision requested the relevant parties to provide an update on the situation at the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties.

94. The parties may wish to address the matter during the preparatory segment and propose a way forward as appropriate.

Q. Other matters (item 17 of the provisional agenda for the preparatory segment)

95. Any additional substantive issues agreed for inclusion on the agenda under item 2 (a), "Adoption of the agenda", will be taken up under agenda item 17, "Other matters".

III. Overview of items on the provisional agenda for the high-level segment (8 and 9 November 2018)

A. Opening of the high-level segment (item 1 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

96. The high-level segment is scheduled to be opened at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 8 November 2018.

Statements by representatives of the Government of Ecuador and the United Nations Environment Programme and the President of the Twenty-Ninth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 1 (a), (b) and (c) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

97. Opening statements will be made by the representatives of the Government of Ecuador and the United Nations Environment Programme, and by the President of the Twenty-Ninth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

B. Organizational matters (item 2 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

1. Election of officers for the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 2 (a) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

98. In accordance with rule 21 of the rules of procedure for meetings of the parties to the Montreal Protocol, the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties must elect a president, three vice-presidents and a rapporteur. A representative of a party from the group of Asian-Pacific States presided over the Twenty-Ninth Meeting of the Parties, while a representative of a party from the group of African

States served as rapporteur. On the basis of regional rotation agreed by the parties, the parties may wish to elect a party from the group of Eastern European States to preside over the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties and to elect a party from the group of Asian-Pacific States as rapporteur. The parties may also wish to elect three vice-presidents, one each from the groups of African States, Latin American and Caribbean States and Western European and other States.

2. Adoption of the agenda of the high-level segment of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 2 (b) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

99. The provisional agenda for the high-level segment is set out in section II of document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/1 and will be before the parties for adoption. The parties may wish to adopt that agenda, including any items that they may agree to include under item 8, "Other matters".

3. Organization of work (item 2 (c) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

100. The President of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties is expected to outline a plan of work for discussing the items on the agenda.

4. Credentials of representatives (item 2 (d) of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

101. In accordance with rule 18 of the rules of procedure, the credentials of representatives of parties attending a meeting of the parties must be submitted to the Executive Secretary of the meeting, if possible not later than 24 hours after the opening of the meeting. Representatives are urged to come to the meeting with duly signed credentials and to submit them to the Secretariat as soon as possible after the start of the meeting. In accordance with rule 19 of the rules of procedure, the elected officers of the meeting will examine the credentials and submit their report thereon to the parties.

C. Presentations by the assessment panels on progress in their work and any key issues having emerged from their 2018 quadrennial assessments (item 3 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

102. Under this agenda item, the three assessment panels will present the progress in their work and any key issues from their quadrennial assessments to be completed by the end of 2018. The parties may wish to take note of their reports and take action either at the current meeting or later as they deem appropriate.

D. Presentation by the Chair of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol on the work of the Executive Committee, the Multilateral Fund secretariat and the Fund's implementing agencies (item 4 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

103. Under agenda item 4, the Chair of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund will introduce a report by the Executive Committee to the parties highlighting the key decisions made by the Committee and the work undertaken by the Multilateral Fund secretariat and the Fund's implementing agencies since the Twenty-Ninth Meeting of the Parties (UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/10).

E. Statements by heads of delegation and discussion on key topics (item 5 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

104. Under this agenda item, heads of delegation will be invited to make statements. From the first day of the preparatory segment of the meeting, the Secretariat will begin accepting requests to speak and will compile a list of speakers based on those requests. In the interests of fairness to all delegations and to ensure that all who wish to speak have an opportunity to do so, it will be important for heads of delegation to limit their statements to four or five minutes. Statements by heads of delegations of parties will be delivered in the order in which their requests to speak are received, subject to the understanding that ministers will be accorded priority.

F. Report by the co-chairs of the preparatory segment and consideration of the decisions recommended for adoption by the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 6 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

105. Under agenda item 6, the co-chairs of the preparatory segment will be invited to report to the parties on the progress made in reaching consensus on the substantive issues on the agenda, including on the draft decisions to be considered for adoption during the high-level segment.

G. Dates and venue for the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 7 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

106. On 19 June 2018, the Secretariat received a confirmation of the offer from the Government of Italy to host the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties in Rome in 2019. The dates are yet to be confirmed by the Government. It is expected that the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties will adopt a decision on the matter. The relevant placeholder draft decision is set out as draft decision XXX/[FF] in document UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/3.

H. Other matters (item 8 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

107. Any additional substantive issues agreed for inclusion in the agenda under item 2 (b), "Adoption of the agenda", will be taken up under agenda item 8, "Other matters".

I. Adoption of decisions by the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (item 9 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

108. Under agenda item 9, the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties will adopt decisions on the matters on the agenda.

J. Adoption of the report (item 10 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

109. Under agenda item 10, the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties will adopt the report of the meeting.

K. Closure of the meeting (item 11 of the provisional agenda for the high-level segment)

110. The Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol is expected to close by 6 p.m. on Friday, 9 November 2018.

Annex I

Additional guidance to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel in preparing its updated final report on energy efficiency opportunities while phasing down HFCs, for the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties

1. More information on the heat pump sector and CO_2 savings.

2. Tabular presentation of funding sources.

3. More information on opportunities/energy efficiency improvements in the mobile air-conditioning sector.

4. More information on lessons learned from previous transitions in terms of additional energy efficiency gains and resources.

5. Information on additional gains from improved servicing.

6. Elaborate more on the design and criteria of RACHP units in particular with respect to safety, performance and the consequences of increasing the capacity of those units.

7. Elaborate in a comprehensive way and provide clear comparison between HCFCs, HFCs and HFC alternatives with respect to performance, safety and costs.

8. Focus on the energy efficiency of the equipment in the RACHP, avoiding duplication of work undertaken under other international entities such as the IPCC.

9. Look at measures taken at other regions (such as the EU) in recent years and address the particular challenges faced by HAT countries.

10. Request TEAP to reach out to the various regions to understand better their particular circumstances.

11. Report on what research and development is occurring, and its progress and outcomes, to address high ambient temperature challenges.

12. For the TEAP to visit the regions to engage with stakeholders on the challenges of the regions in transitioning to higher energy efficiency refrigerants.

13. Calculate the lifecycle of equipment per country/region and associated climatic conditions.

14. Provide more information on specific economic benefits in terms of savings to including to consumers, power plants, payback periods.

15. Reformulate TEAP's response to decision XXIX/10 to put in in the context of refrigerant transition.

16. Provide further information on the following takeaway messages from the EE workshop:

- The initial "price hump" in the introduction of high-energy-efficiency technologies;
- How refrigerant selection needs to be made in terms of energy efficiency, flammability and other relevant factors;
- Availability of funds that are, however, not easily flowing.

17. Quantify the context/site-specific impacts of environmental benefits of EE equipment, as mentioned in the TEAP report.

18. Provide a matrix of technical interventions to EE and associated costs.

19. Elaborate on the criteria and methodologies of the relevant funding institutions noted in decision XXIX/10.

20. Elaborate on the capacity building and servicing requirements for low-GWP alternatives.

21. Explore the possibility of district cooling, green buildings code and hydrocarbons in commercial applications to be options for EE (as is demonstrated in UAE).

22. Provide information on increased energy demand to produce the same amount of cooling in HAT countries due to the projected rise of temperature.

23. Consider visiting UAE to view the district cooling, green-cooling and hydrocarbon projects to inform its updated final report.

Annex II

1. Matrix of needed expertise

Body	*Required Expertise*	*Article 5 (A5) Non-Article 5 (Non-A5)*
Foams TOC	• XPS technical knowledge in Asia, especially India and China	A5
Halons TOC	• Fire suppression applications in civil aviation	A5, South East Asia
	• Knowledge of halon alternatives and their market penetration	A5, Africa, South America, South Asia
	• Knowledge of banking and supplies of halon and alternatives	A5 Africa, South America
	• Knowledge of ship breaking activities	A5 or non-A5
Methyl Bromide TOC	• Issues related to the validation of alternatives to MB for certification of nursery plant materials related to movement across state and international boundaries and related risk assessment	A5 or non-A5
	• Expert in economic assessment of alternatives to MB	Non-A5
	• Expert in QPS uses of MB and alternatives	A5
Medical and Chemical TOC	• Destruction technologies (experts with knowledge on the range of different technologies). Laboratory and analytical uses (experts with knowledge of analytical procedures)	A5 or non-A5
Refrigeration TOC	To be further considered	
Senior Experts	To be further considered	

2. Co-chairs and members of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel whose membership expires at the end of 2018 and whose reappointment requires a decision by the Meeting of the Parties

Name	*Position*	*Country*
Members of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel		
Marta Pizano	TEAP and MBTOC Co-Chair [a]	Colombia
Ashley Woodcock	TEAP Co-Chair	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Fabio Polonara	RTOC Co-Chair	Italy
Mohamed Besri	TEAP Senior Expert	Morocco
Marco Gonzalez	TEAP Senior Expert	Costa Rica
Sidi Menad Si-Ahmed	TEAP Senior Expert	Algeria
Shiqiu Zhang	TEAP Senior Expert	China

Abbreviations: MBTOC, Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee, RTOC, Refrigeration, Air-conditioning and Heat Pumps Technical Options Committee, TEAP, Technology and Economic Assessment Panel

[a] Ms. Marta Pizano is both Co-Chair of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and of the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee, the expiration of her appointment at the end of 2018 refers to her role as Co-Chair of the Panel only

3. Extracts from the terms of reference for the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (decision XXIV/8) relevant to the nomination and appointment of the Co-Chairs and members of the Panel

Nomination

Paragraph 2.2.1 of the terms of reference, on nominations to the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP), states that:

> *Nominations of members to the TEAP, including co-chairs of the TEAP and TOCs, must be made by individual Parties to the Secretariat through their respective national focal points. Such nominations will be forwarded to the Meeting of the Parties for consideration.*

Appointment

Paragraph 2.3 of the terms of reference, on the appointment of members of TEAP, states that:

> *The Meeting of the Parties shall appoint the members of TEAP for a period of no more than four years. The Meeting of the Parties may re-appoint members of the Panel upon nomination by the relevant party for additional periods of up to four years each.*

Size and balance of membership

Paragraph 2.1.1 of the terms of reference, on TEAP, states that:

> *The membership size of the TEAP should be about 18–22 members, including 2 or 3 co-chairs to allow it to function effectively. It should include the co-chairs of the TOCs, there should be two co-chairs per TOC and 2–4 Senior Experts for specific expertise not covered by the TEAP co-chairs or TOC co-chairs, taking into account gender and geographical balance.*
>
> *At least one and preferably all of the TEAP co-chairs should not simultaneously serve as a TOC co-chair.*

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Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
Quito, 5–9 November 2018
Item 9 of the provisional agenda of the high-level segment*

Adoption of decisions by the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

Draft decisions for the consideration of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

Note by the Secretariat

I. Introduction

1. The purpose of the present note is to assist parties in the discussion of items on the agenda for the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer by presenting in a single document a number of draft decisions that are expected to be discussed at the meeting. The presentation of the draft decisions, which are set out in sections II and III below, does not preclude parties from proposing amendments to the draft decisions or proposing new draft decisions on any item on the agenda to be discussed and decided upon by the parties.

2. Section II sets out draft decisions that were considered by the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol at its fortieth meeting and forwarded by the Working Group for consideration by the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties. The full set of draft decisions is enclosed in square brackets to indicate that they are expected to be considered, amended and adopted as deemed appropriate by the Thirtieth Meeting.

3. Section III sets out placeholder draft decisions prepared by the Secretariat pertaining to matters related to the Montreal Protocol on which parties have historically adopted decisions at their annual meetings.

* UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/1.

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II. Draft decisions submitted by parties during the fortieth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group for consideration by the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties

[A. Draft decision XXX/[A]: Unexpected emissions of trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)

Submission by the contact group on CFC-11 emissions

The Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties decides:

Noting the recent scientific findings showing that there has been an unexpected increase in global emissions of trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11) since 2012, after the consumption and production phase-out date established under the Montreal Protocol,

Appreciating the efforts of the scientific community in providing that information,

Expressing serious concern about the substantial volume of unexpected emissions of CFC-11 in recent years,

1. To request the Scientific Assessment Panel to provide to the parties a summary report on the unexpected increase of CFC-11 emissions, which would supplement the information in the quadrennial assessment, including additional information regarding atmospheric monitoring and modelling, including underlying assumptions, with respect to such emissions; a preliminary summary report should be provided to the Open-ended Working Group at its forty-first meeting, a further update to the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties and a final report to the Thirty-Second Meeting of the Parties;

2. To request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to provide the parties with information on potential sources of emissions of CFC-11 and related controlled substances from potential production and uses, as well as from banks, that may have resulted in emissions of CFC-11 in unexpected quantities in the relevant regions; a preliminary report should be provided to the Open-ended Working Group at its forty-first meeting and a final report to the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties;

3. To request parties with any relevant scientific and technical information that may help inform the Scientific Assessment Panel and Technology and Economic Assessment Panel reports described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above to provide that information to the Secretariat by 1 March 2019;

4. To encourage parties, as appropriate and as feasible, to support scientific efforts, including for atmospheric measurements, to further study the unexpected emissions of CFC-11 in recent years;

5. To encourage relevant scientific and atmospheric organizations and institutions to further study and elaborate the current findings related to CFC-11 emissions as relevant and appropriate to their mandate, with a view to contributing to the assessment described in paragraph 1 above;

6. To request the Secretariat, in consultation with the secretariat of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol, to provide the parties with an overview outlining the procedures under the Protocol and the Fund with reference to controlled substances by which the parties review and ensure continuing compliance with Protocol obligations and with the terms of agreements under the Fund, including with regard to monitoring, reporting, and verification; to provide a report to the Open-ended Working Group at its forty-first meeting and a final report to the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties;

7. To request all parties:

(a) To take appropriate measures to ensure that the phase-out of CFC-11 is effectively sustained and enforced in accordance with obligations under the Protocol;

(b) To inform the Secretariat about any potential deviations from compliance that could contribute to the unexpected increase in CFC-11 emissions.

B. Draft decision XXX/[B]: Access of parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol to energy-efficient technologies in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump sectors

Submission by Rwanda on behalf of the African Group

The Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties decides:

Noting the imminent entry into force of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol,

Recognizing the role of all United Nations bodies in supporting the global response to the threat of climate change and its increasing impacts worldwide,

Acknowledging that the effective implementation of the Kigali Amendment will require additional efforts to reduce greenhouse gases and will give rise to the opportunity to address energy efficiency concerns and contribute to the reduction of indirect emissions of greenhouse gases,

Cognizant that developing countries face the challenge posed by the pervasive entrance of inefficient, outdated and/or obsolete technologies into their markets,

Recognizing the opportunities cited by the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel in volume 5 of its May 2018 report, where it is noted that several categories of enabling activities can potentially serve to bridge activities related to enhancing or maintaining energy efficiency with hydrofluorocarbon phase-down activities,

1. To request financial support for parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 for the development and enforcement of policies and regulations to avoid the assembling and manufacturing of energy-inefficient refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump equipment as well as its import and penetration into their markets;

2. To approve a window for funding demonstration projects in parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 that can provide information on costs and cost-effectiveness as well as practical experience to inform discussions and decisions on maintaining energy efficiency in the servicing sector;

3. To request the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund to develop guidelines for bulk procurement processes that will allow aggregation of demands for equipment with high energy efficiency and lower global warming potential at affordable prices;

4. To request the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel to include in its annual reports updates on the cost and availability of lower-global-warming-potential refrigerants and energy-efficient equipment applicable to all, including high-ambient-temperature countries;

5. To request implementing agencies to facilitate the provision of targeted training on certification, safety and standards, awareness-raising and capacity-building that will assist parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 in maintaining and enhancing the energy efficiency of refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat-pump equipment.

C. Draft decision XXX/[C]: Review of the terms of reference, composition and balance as well as fields of expertise required of the assessment panels and their subsidiary bodies

Submission by Bahrain, Egypt, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia and United Arab Emirates

The Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties decides:

Recalling decision VIII/19, in which the terms of reference of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel were adopted as set out in annex V of the report of the Eighth Meeting of the Parties, and decision XXIV/8, in which the terms of reference were revised,

Noting that the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and the technical options committees, through provision of independent technical and scientific assessments and information, have helped the parties reach informed decisions,

Recalling paragraph 5 (e) of decision VII/34, on the organization and functioning of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and specifically on efforts to increase the participation of experts from parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 in order to improve geographical expertise and balance,

Recalling also decision XXVIII/1, by which the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties adopted the amendment to the Montreal Protocol, leading to the phase-out of high-global-warming-potential hydrofluorocarbons, which are greenhouse gases leading to new challenges,

Recalling further decision XXVIII/3, in which the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties recognized that a phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons under the Montreal Protocol would present additional opportunities to catalyse and secure improvements in the energy efficiency of appliances and equipment,

Recognizing the importance of maintaining and/or enhancing energy efficiency while transitioning away from high-global-warming-potential hydrofluorocarbons to low-global-warming-potential alternatives in the refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump sectors,

1. To request the Ozone Secretariat to prepare a document, for the Open-ended Working Group at its forty-first meeting, on the assessment panels and their subsidiary bodies in view of changing circumstances, including the Kigali Amendment, including the following:

(a) Terms of reference, composition, and balance with regard to geography, representation of parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and parties not so operating, and gender;

(b) The fields of expertise required for the upcoming challenges related to implementation of the Kigali Amendment, such as energy efficiency, climate benefits, safety, etc;

2. To invite the parties to provide their inputs to the Secretariat so that it can prepare the document for the consideration of the Open-ended Working Group at its forty-first meeting so that a decision regarding the document can be taken at the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties.]

III. Placeholder draft decisions

A. [Draft decision XXX/[AA]: Status of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol

The Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties decides:

1. To note that, as at [XX] November 2018, [XX] parties had ratified the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer;

2. To urge all parties that have not yet done so to ratify, approve or accede to the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, in order to ensure broad participation and achieve the goals of the Amendment;

B. Draft decision XXX/[BB]: Financial reports and budgets for the Montreal Protocol

The Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties decides:

Recalling decision XXIX/24 on financial reports and budgets for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer,

Taking note of the financial report for the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer for the fiscal year 2017,[1]

Recognizing that voluntary contributions are an essential complement for the effective implementation of the Montreal Protocol,

Welcoming the continued efficient management by the Secretariat of the finances of the Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol,

1. To approve the revised budget for 2018 in the amount of [$XX] and the budget of [$XX] for 2019, and to take note of the budget for 2020, as set out in annex [XX] to the report of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol;[2]

2. Also to approve the contributions to be paid by the parties of [$XX] for 2019 and to take note of the contributions of [$XX] for 2020, as set out in annex [XX] to the report of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties;

3. That the contributions of individual parties for 2019 and indicative contributions for 2020 shall be as listed in annex [XX] to the report of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties;

4. To reaffirm that a working capital reserve shall be maintained at a level of 15 per cent of the annual budget to be used to meet the final expenditures under the Trust Fund, noting that the working capital reserve shall be set aside from the existing fund balance;

5. To encourage parties and other stakeholders to contribute financially and by other means to assist the members of the three assessment panels and their subsidiary bodies with a view to ensuring their continued participation in assessment activities under the Montreal Protocol;

6. To express its appreciation that a number of parties have paid their contributions for 2018 and prior years, and to urge those parties that have not done so to pay both their outstanding contributions and their future contributions promptly and in full;

7. To request the Executive Secretary to enter into discussions with any party whose contributions are outstanding for two or more years with a view to finding a way forward, and also to report to the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties on the outcome of those discussions to enable further consideration by the parties of how to address the matter;

8. To request the Secretariat to ensure the full utilization of programme support costs available to it in 2019 and later years and where possible to offset those costs against the administrative components of the approved budget;

9. Also to request the Secretariat to indicate in future financial reports of the Trust Fund the amounts of cash on hand and the status of contributions to the Trust Fund;

[1] UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/5.

[2] UNEP/OzL.Pro.30/[XX].

C. Draft decision XXX/[CC]: Membership of the Implementation Committee

The Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties decides:

1. To note with appreciation the work carried out by the Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol in 2018;

2. To confirm the positions of Australia, Chile, Maldives, Poland and South Africa as members of the Committee for one further year and to select -------, -------, -------, ------- and ------- as members of the Committee for a two-year period beginning on 1 January 2019;

3. To note the selection of ------- (-------) to serve as President and ------- (-------) to serve as Vice-President and Rapporteur of the Committee for one year beginning on 1 January 2019;

D. Draft decision XXX/[DD]: Membership of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund

The Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties decides:

1. To note with appreciation the work carried out by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol with the assistance of the Fund secretariat in 2018;

2. To endorse the selection of -------, -------, -------, -------, -------, ------- and ------- as members of the Executive Committee representing parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol and the selection of -------, -------, -------, -------, -------, ------- and ------- as members representing parties not so operating, for one year beginning 1 January 2019;

3. To note the selection of ------- (-------) to serve as Chair and ------- (-------) to serve as Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee for one year beginning 1 January 2019;

E. Draft decision XXX/[EE]: Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

The Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties decides:

To endorse the selection of ------- (-------) and ------- (-------) as co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in 2019;

F. Draft decision XXX/[FF]: Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol

The Thirtieth Meeting of the Parties decides:

To convene the Thirty-First Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in Rome in November 2019.]